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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/970,382	10/03/2001	Su-Chun Zhang	960296.98211	9657

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EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, QUANG	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1636	

DATE MAILED: 01/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/970,382	ZHANG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Quang Nguyen, Ph.D.	1636	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *06 October 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1 and 3-13* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1 and 3-13* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Applicants' amendment filed on 10/06/03 has been entered.

Claims 1 and 3-13 are pending in the present application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1, 3-9 and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for:

A method of differentiating primate embryonic stem cells into neural precursor cells, comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining a primate embryonic stem cell culture,

(b) propagating the stem cells, wherein embryoid bodies are formed, and

(c) culturing the embryoid bodies in a medium consisted of DMEM/F12, insulin, transferring, progesterone, putrescine, sodium selenite, heparin and an effective amount of fibroblast growth factor 2, wherein neural precursor cells are generated and wherein neural precursor cells form rosette formations,

does not reasonably provide enablement for a method of differentiating primate embryonic stem cells into neural precursor cells as claimed wherein the embryoid bodies are simply cultured in a medium containing an effective amount of fibroblast growth factor 2. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which

it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. **This is a new ground of rejection.**

The factors to be considered in the determination of an enabling disclosure have been summarized as the quantity of experimentation necessary, the amount of direction or guidance presented, the state of the prior art, the relative skill of those in the art, the predictability or unpredictability of the art and the breadth of the claims. *Ex parte Forman*, (230 USPQ 546 (Bd Pat. Appl & Unt, 1986); *In re Wands*, 858 F.2d 731, 8 USPQ 2d 1400 (Fed. Cir. 1988)).

The instant specification is not enabled for the instant broadly claimed invention for the following reasons.

(a) ***The breadth of the claims***. The claims encompass a method of differentiating primate embryonic stem cells into neural precursor cells, comprising the recited steps, in which step (c) requires simply culturing the embryoid bodies in a medium containing or comprising an effective amount of fibroblast growth factor 2, wherein neural precursor cells are generated and wherein the neural precursor cells form rosette formations.

(b) The state and the unpredictability of the prior art. At the filing date of the present application, although various groups reported the preparation of neural progenitor cells by culturing stem cell populations, including primate embryonic stem cells, in a medium comprising or containing bFGF or fibroblast growth factor 2, none of the groups has generated neural precursor cells that form rosettes (See Carpenter, M.K., WO 01/88104; IDS; Lee et al., WO 01/83715; IDS; Reubinoff et al., 2002/0068045

A1; IDS). This indicates that the presence of fibroblast growth factor 2 in a culture medium is not sufficient for the differentiating primate embryonic stem cells into neural precursor cells, and wherein the neural precursor cells form rosette formations.

(c) The amount of direction or guidance provided. Apart from the disclosure on culturing embryoid bodies (Ebs) in a chemically defined medium containing FGF2 (DMEM/F12, insulin, transferring, progesterone, putrescine, sodium selenite, heparin and an effective amount of fibroblast growth factor 2) that results in the generation neural precursor cells which form rosettes, the instant specification fails to provide sufficient guidance for a skilled artisan on how to obtain the same neural precursor cell population by culturing embryoid bodies in a medium simply containing FGF-2 (please note as recited the medium may contain other growth factors or differentiating agents such as retinoic acid). The Declaration submitted by Dr. Zhang on 4/18/03 clearly indicates that the components present in the culture medium are essential in the attainment of a population of neural precursor cells which form rosettes (a synchronized population of neural stem cells that can give rise to neurons, astrocytes and oligodendrocytes). For example, the presence of retinoic acid (see paragraph 5 on pages 2-3 of the Declaration) and/or the presence of a mixture of growth factors such as FGF2, EGF, PDGF, IGF-1 (see paragraph 6 on page 3 of the Declaration) in the culture medium prevents the generation of the neural precursor cell population of the presently claimed invention. Thus, the chemically defined medium used by Applicants is an essential factor for the generation of neural precursor cells that form rosettes in the claimed method, and therefore it has to be recited in the claim. Otherwise, it would

have required undue experimentation for a skilled artisan to make and use the method as claimed.

Furthermore, as set forth in *In re Fisher*, 166 USPQ 18 (CCPA 1970), compliance with 35 USC 112, first paragraph requires:

> That scope of claims must bear a reasonable correlation to scope of enablement provided by specification to persons of ordinary skill in the are; in cases involving predictable factors, such as mechanical or electrical elements, a single embodiment provides broad enablement in the sense that, once imagined, other embodiments can be made without difficulty and their performance characteristics predicted by resort to known scientific laws; in cases involving unpredictable factors, such as most chemical reactions and physiological activity, scope of enablement varies inversely with degree of unpredictability of factors involved.

Accordingly, due to the lack of sufficient guidance provided by the specification regarding to the issues set forth above, the unpredictability of the physiological art in general, and the breadth of the claims, it would have required undue experimentation for one skilled in the art to make and use the instant broadly claimed invention.

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. **This is a new ground of rejection.**

Claim 10 is drawn to a method of differentiating primate embryonic stem cells into neural precursor cells of claim 1, wherein the embryonic stem cell culture is selected from the group consisting of human ES cell lines H1, H9 and H9.2.

The application discloses human ES cell lines H1, H9 and H9.2 that are encompassed by the definitions for **biological material** set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.801. Because it is apparent that this biological material is essential for practicing the claimed invention, it must be obtainable by a reproducible method set forth in the specification or otherwise be known and readily available to the public as detailed in 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.801 through 1.809.

It is unclear whether the recited human ES cell lines are readily available to the public or that the written instructions are sufficient to reproducibly construct this biological material from starting materials known and readily available to the public. Accordingly, availability of such biological material is deemed necessary to satisfy the enablement provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 112. If this biological material is not obtainable or available, the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112 may be satisfied by a deposit of the biological material. In order for a deposit to meet all criteria set forth in 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.801-1.809, applicants or assignee must provide assurance of compliance with provisions of 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.801-1.809, in the form of a declaration or applicant's representative must provide a statement. The content of such a declaration or statement is suggested by the enclosed attachment. Because such deposit will not have been made prior to the effective filing date of the instant application, applicant is required to submit a verified statement from a person in a position to corroborate the fact, which states that the biological material which has been deposited is the biological material specifically identified in the application as filed (37 C.F.R. § 1.804). Such a statement need not be verified if the person is an agent or attorney registered to

practice before the Office. Applicant is also reminded that the specification must contain reference to the deposit, including deposit (accession) number, date of deposit, name and address of the depository, and the complete taxonomic description.

Conclusions

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quang Nguyen, Ph.D., whose telephone number is (703) 308-8339 or (571) 272-0076 after 1/13/04.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's mentor, David Guzo, Ph.D., may be reached at (703) 308-1906, or SPE, Irem Yucel, Ph.D., at (703) 305-1998.

JAMES KETTER
PRIMARY EXAMINER

SUGGESTION FOR DEPOSIT OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL

A declaration by applicant or assignee, or a statement by applicant's agent identifying a deposit of biological material and averring the following may be sufficient to overcome an objection or rejection based on a lack of availability of biological material. Such a declaration:

1. Identifies declarant.

2. States that a deposit of the material has been made in a depository affording permanence of the deposit and ready accessibility thereto by the public if a patent is granted. The depository is to be identified by name and address. (See 37 C.F.R. § 1.803).

3. States that the deposited material has been accorded a specific (recited) accession number.

4. States that all restrictions on the availability to the public of the material so deposited will be irrevocably removed upon the granting of the patent. (See 37 C.F.R. § 1.808(a)(2)).

5. States that the material has been deposited under conditions that assure that access to the material will be available during the pendency of the patent application to one determined by the Commissioner to be entitled thereto under 37 C.F.R. § 1.14 and 35 U.S.C. § 122. (See 37 C.F.R. § 1.808(a)(1)).

6. States that the deposited material will be maintained with all the care necessary to keep it viable and uncontaminated for a period of at least five years after the most recent request for the furnishing of a sample of the deposited microorganism, and in any case, for a period of at least thirty (30) years after the date of deposit or for the enforceable life of the patent, whichever period is longer. See 37 C.F.R. § 1.806).

7. That he/she declares further that all statements made therein of his/her own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further, that these statements were made with knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the instant patent application or any patent issuing thereon.

Alternatively, it may be averred that deposited material has been accepted for deposit under the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure (e.g., see 961 OG 21, 1977) and that all restrictions on the availability to the public of the material so deposited will be irrevocably removed upon the granting of a patent.

Additionally, the deposit must be referred to in the body of the specification and be identified by deposit (accession) number, date of deposit, name and address of the depository, and the complete taxonomic description.